

Performance Management Basics



Learning Objectives

- ✓ By the end of this session, you will
 - Understand the linkage between organizational and individual performance
 - Become familiar with the fundamental concepts of performance management
 - Review the key components of performance management systems



Learning Objectives

- √ You'll also
 - See how performance management fits into HR 2005
 - Preview some of the ways DOP will be supporting agencies in the development and implementation of performance management systems



Guidelines for This Workshop

- ✓ Your handout provides a concise summary of today's presentation
 - On September 4, today's entire presentation will be available to you online at DOP's HR 2005 website
 - ◆ In addition to the slides, there will be notes that provide more detail



Background



The Current Environment

- ✓ Need to improve effectiveness and efficiency of state government operations
- ✓ Need to modernize the state's civil service system
- ✓ Opportunity to build on the state's performance measurement, quality improvement, and strategic planning initiatives



HR 2005

- **✓** Revamp the classification system
- **✓** Expand the scope of collective bargaining
- ✓ Allow competitive contracting of services
- ✓ Revise organizational structure and roles
- ✓ Modify support systems to accommodate changes



Implications of HR 2005

- ✓ The opportunity to create a performance-based culture in state government has never been better
 - A flexible system that builds and sustains agency and employee performance



High-Performing Organizations

- ✓ Organizational success is contingent on the successful performance of employees
 - Competence
 - Innovation
 - Productivity



High-Performing Organizations

- ✓ Outcomes required for sustainable success drive everyone's work
 - Managers and employees work together to achieve goals
 - ◆ Effective and efficient processes ensure that customers receive services that meet or exceed their expectations



High-Performing Organizations

- ✓ Managers create conditions and consequences that support and sustain strong performance
 - Desired performance is fostered and rewarded
 - Poor performance is not tolerated



Performance Management's

Role in HR 2005



What Is Performance Management?

- ✓ A systematic approach for
 - Assigning work
 - Enabling work to be carried out as planned
 - Evaluating performance
 - Ensuring sustainable success of both the agency and its employees



Framework, Not Rules

- ✓ Performance management is not a "one size fits all" approach
 - Performance management techniques already are being used
 - There's an opportunity to increase scope and consistency of their application



Flexible Implementation Plans

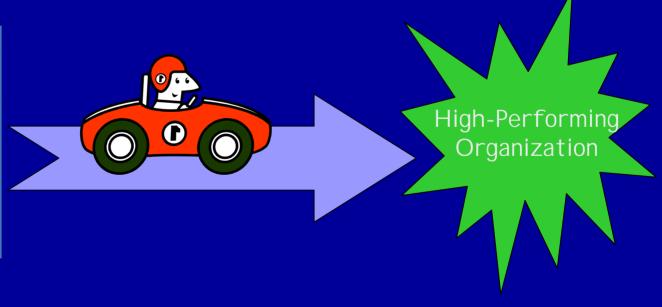
- **✓** Considerations
 - Where is your agency today?
 - Where does it need to go?
 - What steps will get it there?
- **✓** Implementation options
 - Priorities
 - Phasing
 - Pacing



The Continuum

Where is you agency on this path?







Performance

Management Tools



- **✓** Tools and guidance
 - **♦ E/MDPP**
 - Performance factor supplement
 - ♦ E/MDPP user's guide
 - Readiness assessment and checklists
 - Competency lists
 - Examples and resource references
 - Microsoft® PowerPoint® templates
 - Recognition models



- **✓** Services
 - Readiness confirmation
 - Consultation
 - Presentations
 - Assistance with organizing initial E/MDPP pilot and assessment



- **✓** Training
 - Management orientation to performance management
 - In-depth techniques and tools for HR and managers
 - **♦ E/MDPP**
 - Development and implementation training
 - How to develop competencies



- ✓ More training
 - Linking performance to compensation
 - Coaching and feedback
 - Recognition
 - Discipline without punishment



Questions

and

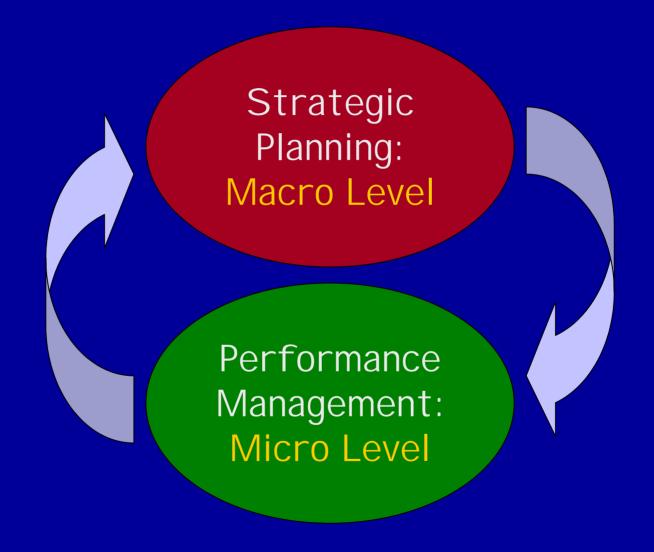
Answers



Performance Management's Link to Strategic Planning



Macro- and Micro-Deployment





What Is Strategic Planning?

- ✓ A systematic approach for
 - Identifying where the organization is currently
 - Determining where the organization needs to be in the future
 - Establishing appropriate ways to get from the current state to the desired future state
 - Aligning all work across the organization to those ways

Aligned Plans Pioneer **Initiative Strategic** Learning Goal, **Initiative Initiative** Measure, **Target Initiative Strategic Initiative Initiative** Vision **Initiative Strategic Initiative** Goal, **Initiative** Measure, **Target Strategic Initiative Initiative Initiative**



Theoretical Perfection

- **✓** It's cumulative
 - Individual efforts accumulate to fulfill work group initiatives
 - Accumulated fulfillment of work group initiatives leads to fulfillment of organizational strategies
 - Accumulated fulfillment of agency strategies leads to accomplishment of agency goals



Theory Versus Reality

- **✓** Efforts are cumulative
 - Individual and work group initiatives build into organizational success
- **✓** There's loss along the way
 - Communication issues
 - Resource issues
 - Competency issues
 - Resistance to change



Minimizing the Loss

- ✓ Frequent reinforcement of the plan—in terms of the day-to-day workplace—is necessary to keep every individual's work on track
 - Specific expectations that align projects and activities
 - Proper assignment of work
 - Situation-specific problem solving and support
 - Regular feedback and coaching



The Link

- ✓ Performance management is the system that
 - Ensures employees are focusing on the right work at the right time
 - Ensures managers are providing the proper direction without micro-managing the actual work
 - Ensures employees have the required competencies, resources, and support to succeed



Performance

Management Conceptual Basis



About Behavior

- ✓ Behaviors are defined by the actions taken and approaches used
- ✓ Actions taken and approaches used work together to obtain results
 - Ineffective or inefficient actions undermine results
 - Inappropriate approaches also undermine results



Behaviors Don't Happen in a Vacuum

- ✓ Our behaviors are influenced by many factors
 - What we know and can do
 - What we have available to help us
 - What has happened to us in the past
 - What we expect to happen to us in the future

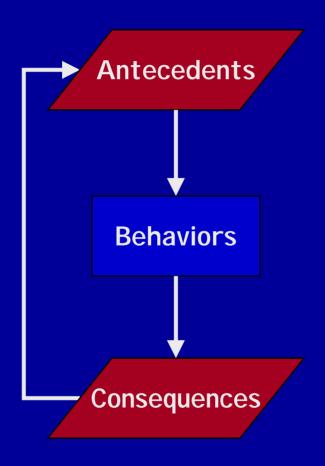


Terminology

- **✓** Antecedents
 - Factors that influence a person's ability to behave
- **✓** Consequences
 - Responses that occur based on a person's behavior



The ABC Model



Inputs:

Capabilities and Resources

Actions Taken

Approach Used

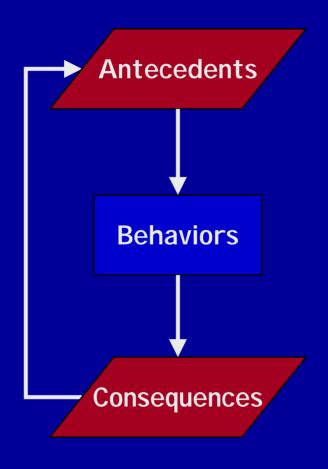
Results Obtained

Outputs:

Consequences



Influencing Behavior



Manager:

Capabilities and Resources

Employee:

Actions Taken

Approach Used

Results Obtained

Manager:

Consequences



Typical Antecedents

- ✓ Subject-matter knowledge, skills, and experience
- ✓ Organizational knowledge and experience
- **✓** Clearly defined expectations
- **✓** Appropriate authority
- **✓** Available resources
- **✓** Willing support



Consequences

- **✓** Positive
 - Something is received or happens (additive)
- **✓** Negative
 - Something is taken away or stops happening (subtractive)



Consequences

- **✓** Reinforcement
 - Something that increases behavior or makes it more likely to occur
- **✓** Punishment
 - Something decreases behavior or make it less likely to occur

Pioneer

Consequences

Pioneer Learning

Reinforcement:
Increase

Take away what you don't want

Give you what you do want

Punishment: Decrease

Take away what you do want

Give you what you don't want

Negative: Subtract

Positive: Add



Typical Business Consequences

Pioneer Learning

Reinforcement: Increase

Recognition and reward

Punishment: Decrease

No recognition or reward

Negative: Subtract

Positive: Add

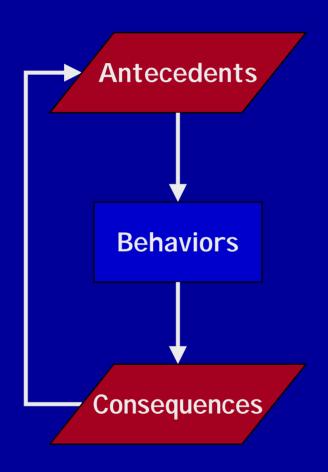


Which Works Best?

- **✓** Positive reinforcement
 - Produces behaviors that exceed expectations
 - Builds mutual respect
 - Encourages the desired behavior to repeat and grow



Performance Management



Manager:

Sufficient Capabilities and Resources

Employee:

Actions Taken

Approach Used

Results Obtained

Manager:

Positive Reinforcement



Process View

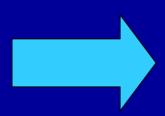
of Performance

Management



Manager's View of Process

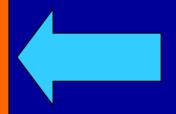
SET
EXPECTATIONS,
ASSIGN WORK,
PROVIDE
EDUCATION
AND TRAINING



PROVIDE
RESOURCES,
ADDRESS
BARRIERS,
PROVIDE SUPPORT



PROVIDE
FEEDBACK,
APPLY
CONSEQUENCES,
TAKE CORRECTIVE
ACTION

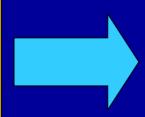


MONITOR RESULTS, EVALUATE BEHAVIORS



Employee's View of Process

UNDERSTAND EXPECTATIONS, ACCEPT WORK, **RECEIVE EDUCATION** AND TRAINING



USE RESOURCES, **COMMUNICATE** BARRIERS, **ACCEPT SUPPORT**



MEASURE PROCESS, **MEASURE RESULTS**

ACCEPT FEEDBACK, **ACCEPT** CONSEQUENCES, **RESPOND TO** CORRECTIVE ACTION





Performance Expectations

- ✓ Each employee has clear performance expectations
 - Links directly to the strategic plan
 - Includes core and job-specific competencies
 - Specifies expected results
 - Defines appropriate performance standards



Education, Training, and Development

- ✓ Each employee has an education, training, and development plan
 - Links to existing competencies and future competency requirements
 - Provided in time to make achievement of performance expectations possible



Communication, Mentoring, Coaching, and Feedback

- ✓ Each employee communicates regularly with his/her manager, receiving appropriate mentoring, coaching, and feedback
 - Guides performance success
 - Provided in a timely manner



Performance Appraisal

- ✓ Each employee receives regular performance appraisals
 - Links directly to performance expectations
 - Reflects contributions to the organization's achievement of its goals
 - Provided in a timely manner
 - Represents a long-term perspective of performance



Recognition

- ✓ Each employee receives recognition when performance expectations are met
 - Consists of acknowledgement of accomplishments and, in some cases, rewards
 - Designed to be meaningful
 - Provided in a timely manner
 - Provided consistently



Corrective Action

- ✓ Each employee understands what corrective action is necessary to raise performance to an acceptable level
 - Describes required changes in specific terms
 - Provided in a timely manner
 - Reinforced with regular communications
 - Includes disciplinary action, when appropriate



Balanced Accountabilities

MANAGER	EMPLOYEE
Work on highest priorities	Accept new priorities; "let go" of the past
Clarify expectations without micromanaging work process	Obtain a thorough understanding of expectations
Provide education, training, and development	Identify competency deficiencies; dedicate effort to learning



Balanced Accountabilities

MANAGER	EMPLOYEE
Provide feedback and evaluations of	Understand and take action on feedback
performance	and evaluations
Recognize performance	Help managers shape
in a timely and	recognition so that it
meaningful manner	is meaningful
Create a workplace	Work collaboratively,
where high	fulfilling assignments
performance can be	effectively and
attained	efficiently



Questions

and

Answers